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September 5, 2012

Hon. Kathleen B. Forrest
United States District Court
Southern District of New York
500 Pearl Street
Room 15A
New York, New York
(To be filed and served by counsel of record)

12cv 1742 (LBF)

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Dear Judge Forrest:

I am one of Ms. Jordan's criminal defense attorneys in <u>People v. Jordan</u>, 612/10 (N.Y. Cty., Solomon, J.). I write to supplement ADA O'Connell's highly-misleading letter of August 15, 2012, in which she purports to summarize the status and progress of the case. ADA O'Connell omits mention of her obstructing the normal process of discovery, which has forced the defense to engage in successful, but time-consuming motion practice.

On May 15, 2012, the defense investigators, continuing the process of inspecting evidence, made an appointment to inspect and photograph the electronic devices that had been seized from Ms. Jordan; the session was scheduled for June 1, 2012. On May 24, 2012, ADA O'Connell notified the defense that she would not permit the defense to photograph the items:

The chain of custody protocol of the unit mandates that once removed from their evidence lockers, such property cannot be returned. The defense has asked that the property be maintained in a secure fashion, particularly since the BlackBerry devices are "locked." The defense knows the models and serial numbers of each device, and it would serve no purpose to disturb the chain of custody to remove them for photographs when you are able to view

the generic models of each item via the companys' [sic] websites. We are therefore unwilling to comply with your request.<sup>1</sup>

This was obviously absurd. There was no legal basis to preclude the defense from exercising its rights under N.Y.C.P.L. §240.20. But defense counsel was forced to formally move to inspect the devices, which we did on June 12, 2012. ADA O'Connell answered on June 25, 2012, and on June 29, 2012, by Decision and Order, Justice Solomon granted this Court granted the defense motion, finding the defense proposals to be "reasonable, logical, and practical . . . ." and ordered the photography and re-imaging be done no later than July 20, 2012.

ADA O'Connell continued to delay. She failed to inform her expert of the July 20, 2012 deadline; the defense informed the prosecution's expert on July 3, 2012 and immediately was informed of scheduling problems.<sup>4</sup>

On July 11, 2012, the defense was able to photograph the electronic devices. The defense discovered that one of the seized devices, the Apple iTouch Device, bearing the serial number 1E9470846K2, was missing. No one could provide any explanation as to its whereabouts. Six weeks were lost while ADA O'Connell made frivolous objections that, if successful, would have prevented the defense from discovering the loss. Finally, on August 24, 2012, the defense was notified that the item was located.

The re-imaging of the electronic devices was set for July 17, 2012. When defense investigators arrived at the District Attorney's office, ADA O'Connell, without any prior notice, announced a new rule that prohibited the defense from documenting the imaging, pending further court order.<sup>6</sup>

This latest obstruction was addressed at the July 20, 2012 court session. The Court directed both parties to simultaneously submit their positions in writing on August 2, 2012. Defense counsel timely filed and the prosecution filed late, on August 6, 2012. The matter is currently awaiting decision. While other matters

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Letter, ADA O'Connell, May 24, 2012; Exhibit A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Decision and Order, June 29, 2012; Exhibit B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tr., June 29, 2012, at 10, 18; Exhibit C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Letter, Ronald L. Kuby, July 10, 2012; Exhibit D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tr., July 20, 2012, at 23; Exhibit E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Letter, Ronald L. Kuby, July 20, 2012; Exhibit F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Tr. July 20, 2012, at 20-21; Exhibit E.

have been addressed during these past three months, no forward progress can be made on the case until the re-imaging and inspection process is complete.<sup>8</sup>

ADA O'Connell also failed to note that despite the passage of more than twenty-seven months since Ms. Jordan's arrest, the prosecution did not serve a motion for a DNA sample until May 24, 2012. The defense made a preliminary objection on June 11, 2012. However, the prosecution never *filed* the motion with the Court; thus, Justice Solomon had nothing before him to decide when the parties appeared in Court on June 12, 2012. Without explaining why a motion was served but not filed, ADA DeLozier stated that she would be filing the motion. <sup>10</sup>

The motion was filed on June 13, 2012, but the defense was not notified until the June 29, 2012 court appearance that it had been filed. The defense timely responded on July 20, 2012, and the matter is currently awaiting decision.

Thus, a fair characterization of the record is that one week after receiving a stay from this Court, the prosecution engaged in an astonishing pattern of obstruction, delay, serving papers without filing, filing papers without serving, and tardy filing that has actually set us back further than we were on May 17, 2012.

Sincerely

Ronald L. Kuby

cc: Alan M. Dershowitz

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> As Justice Solomon put it, "this is the only way to get from Square One to Square two." Tr., June 29, 2012, at 10; Exhibit E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Tr., June 29, 2012, at 20-22, Exhibit E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> <u>Id</u>. at 22; Exhibit E

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> <u>Id</u>. at 11-17; Exhibit E

#### **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**



OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK ONE HOGAN PLACE New York, N. Y. 10013 (212) 335-9000

May 24, 2012

Stephen G. Murphy, Esq. Hamilton Financial Center 9201 Fourth Avenue 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Bay Ridge, NY 11209

> Re: People v. Gigi Jordan Indictment No. 00621/2010

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Enclosed please find a copy of the OCME certified Lab file for FB10-00933. I have also included a paper copy of my proposed swab order with a notice of motion, emailed to you and Mr. Kuby earlier today.

Your investigators have asked that they be permitted to examine the various electronic devices which are in the custody of our forensic computer analysts. The chain of custody protocol of the unit mandates that once removed from their evidence lockers, such property cannot be returned. The defense has asked that the property be maintained in a secure fashion, particularly since the Blackberry devices are "locked." The defense knows the models and serial numbers of each device, and it would serve no purpose to disturb the chain of custody to remove them for photographs when you are able to view the generic models of each item via the companys' websites. We are therefore unwilling to comply with your request.

Sincerely,

Kerry O'Connell

Assistant District Attorney

212 335-4336

cc: Mon. Charles H. Solomon (w/o encl.)
Ronald Kuby, Esq. (w/encl.)

SUPREME COURT OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK	C: PART 82		
THE PEOPLE OF THE ST.		: :	DECISION AND ORDER INDICTMENT 621-10
-against-		:	
GIGI JORDAN,	DEFENDANT	:	
CHARLES H. SOLOMON,	J.:	X	

In a motion filed on June 12, 2012, defendant moves pursuant to CPL 240.20(1)(f) for the inspection and testing of the electronic devices seized in connection with defendant's arrest. The People oppose the defendant's application in a response filed June 25, 2012. Defendant then filed a letter in response to the People's opposition on June 26, 2012.

CPL 240.20(1)(f) provides that "except to the extent protected by court order, upon demand to produce by a defendant against whom an indictment...is pending, the prosecutor shall disclose to the defendant and make available for inspection, photographing, copying or testing,...(f)any other property obtained from the defendant." Under this provision, defendant is entitled to inspect and photograph her electronic devices. The People have expressed concern that the contents of the devices may be altered if a defense expert is permitted to access the drives of the electronic devices. In their letter of June 26, 2012, defense counsel suggests certain procedures which they contend will alleviate the People's concerns. Those procedures appear to the Court to be reasonable, logical and practical solutions to the existing problem.

The People are directed to have their expert mirror an image of the original device in the presence of the defense expert. That mirrored image will then be provided to the defense expert for forensic testing. Additionally, the People are directed to make the devices available for photographing. If any forensic reports were generated by the People's experts in conjunction with their examination of the electronic devices, the People are directed to make these reports available to the defense. CPL 240.20(1)(c); People v. Sinha, \_\_\_ NY3d \_\_\_, 2012 NY Slip Op 05123, 2012 WL 2399697 (June 27, 2012).

This opinion constitutes the decision and order of the Court.

Dated: June 29, 2012

New York, New York

CHARLES M. SOLOMON, J.S.C.

1	SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
2	COUNTY OF NEW YORK: CRIMINAL TERM PART 82
3	X
4	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK Indictment No. 0621/10
5	- against -
6	
7	GIGI JORDAN, CALENDAR CALL
8	
9	Defendant.
10	100 Centre Street
11	New York, N.Y.
12	DATE HELD: JUNE 29, 2012
13	BEFORE:
14	HONORABLE CHARLES SOLOMON,
15	Justice.
16	APPEARANCES: CYRUS R. VANCE, ESQ.,
17	DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NEW YORK COUNTY BY: KERRY O'CONNELL,
18	DAVID SZUCHMAN, and MARIT DELOZIER, ESQS. For the People
19	STEVEN G. MURPHY and RONALD KUBY, ESQS.,
20	For the Defendant
21	Anne Love, CSR,
22	Senior Court Reporter
23	
24	
25	

## Aml 6-29-12 JORDAN / Colloquy

original hard drive, fully know it would contaminate evidence. Forensic imaging is the best practice that was introduced by myself to the NYPD when I was appointed the Commanding Officer of their Computer Crimes Unit.

This is for the Court, just so the record is complete, in case they decide to do an Article 78 on this extraordinary decision.

THE COURT: It's highly unlikely I guess.

But if you want to give that to the Clerk.

And I'll read it.

My decision has been given to the parties in the case.

That's Number one.

MS. O'CONNELL: Thank you for the opportunity.

THE COURT: And I understand this is the only way to get from Square One to Square Two. That's the way we're going to do it. That's one issue.

Once this is done, then Mr. Murphy can conduct his privilege review of all of the other documents that exist.

And then we can talk about scheduling and examination of the defendant.

So that's going to be done after we leave today, between today and the next adjourned date, I hope.

There's also the issue about that swab order that the D.A, last time we were here that wasn't received by me.

# Aml 6-29-12 JORDAN / Colloquy

served and filed by the People to the motion to suppress concerning the search warrant.

we're going to have the defense response served and filed in court concerning the application to take a swab from the defendant.

And also, third thing, this inspection by the defense expert, I do not want to hear that wasn't done. I don't want to be sitting here July 20 and have some discussion about couldn't be done this day because this person is not available and she's not available, he's not available.

I want this done.

MS. O'CONNELL: Your Honor, the defense must supply us with new drives for any items they want mirrored.

THE COURT: Whatever it takes the defense will give you, whatever you need, you can let them know.

Lot of ways to communicate with them.

MS. O'CONNELL: They know what they need. They already got it. They know to get new copies of those very items.

THE COURT: That should not be a problem.

MR. KUBY: Best Buy is just down the street from

me.

THE COURT: Anything else anyone wants to discuss?

MR. KUBY: What I want to discuss, no.

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STAFF
SUSAN BAILEY
PROCESS SERVER
LUIS R. AYALA

July 10, 2012

Hon Charles H. Solomon 100 Centre Street, Part 82 New York, New York 10007 By Hand

Re: Update on Electronic Discovery in People v. Gigi Jordan, Ind. No. 0621/10

Dear Justice Solomon:

I write to update you on the status of the electronic discovery inspection process.

Our expert, Richard Perine, attempted to contact Mr. Brittson on the morning of July 3, 2012 to inform the latter that we were prepared to meet forthwith to begin the photographing, inspection, and forensic analysis of the devices. Unfortunately, ADAs Szuchman, O'Connell, and DeLozier did not inform Mr. Brittson of the July 20th deadline set by the Court. Mr. Perine conveyed this information to Mr. Brittson when he reached him on July 5, 2012. Due to the unavailability on the law enforcement side, we have been forced into the following schedule:

July 11, 2012: Photographing of all devices. July 17 and 19, 2012: Imaging of the computers.

Moreover, the prosecution has still not approved (despite your Order) the imaging of the cellphones and BlackBerries, so no date for this has been set. We have been told that, once approved, this may extend beyond the July 20, 2012 deadline.

11. 41. 11.

Given the delay now imposed by the apparent staffing shortage at the Cybercrime Unit, and the resultant inability to make substantive progress within the time set for the next status conference, we question the usefulness of the upcoming court date, assuming both sides file their respective papers in a timely fashion.

On the positive side, the lawyers have remained largely sidelined and the forensic experts on both sides are working and playing well together.

I will continue to update the Court on the progress of this matter.

Sincerely

Ronald L. Kuby

cc:

ADA Kerry O'Connell (By Hard and enail)

_	
1	SUPREME COURT: NEW YORK COUNTY TRIAL TERM: PART 82
2	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
3	IND.#: 00621/2010
4	-against- CHARGE:
5	MURDER2
6	GIGI JORDAN PROCEEDINGS:
7	Defendant. X
8	100 Centre Street
9	New York, New York 10013
10	July 20, 2012
11	
12	B E F O R E: HONORABLE CHARLES SOLOMON,  Justice of the Supreme Court
13	oustice of the pupieme court
14	APPEARANCES:
15	FOR THE PEOPLE:
16	
17	CYRUS R. VANCE, JR., ESQ. New York County District Attorney
18	One Hogan Place New York, New York 10013
19	BY: KERRY O'CONNELL, ESQ. PATRICIA O'CONNOR, ESQ.
20	Assistant District Attorney
21	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
22	RONALD KUBY, ESQ.
23	-and- STEVEN G. MURPHY, ESQ.
24	For the Defendant - Gigi Jordan
25	Theresa Magniccari Senior Court Reporter
,	

1	MS. O'CONNELL: No question that you have the
2	authority to direct it be brought here.
3	MR. KUBY: There is no question but that you have
4	the legal authority to authorize our expert to do the
5	re-imaging, and he will do it on his own equipment. If
6	they want to watch, if they want to videotape, if they want
7	notepads with pens to note what he is doing, that's fine.
8	That's our right. I am trying to accommodate them. And
9	when I try to accommodate them, all I get, you know, is
10	the game board kicked over all over again.
11	So that's my proposal.
12	THE COURT: How about the proposal they're making
13	about sending all of this out to have someone not involved
14	in this case do this?
15	MR. KUBY: There are a couple of problems with
16	that.
17	First of all, it's the defense right to have our
18	own expert test it, not to send it to an independent third
19	party testing.
20	THE COURT: So you object?
21	MR. KUBY: I object. There is actually a reason
22	for my objection, although I don't need to give a reason to
23	vindicate my rights.
24	THE COURT: You're right. No, you don't have to.
25	You object to that procedure, sending it to

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1	somebody else?
2	MR. KUBY: Yes. Right.
3	THE COURT: The question now is, how is it going
4	to get done. Either it's going to get done in the District
5	Attorney's office or it's going to get done here. Those
6	are the only two possibilities, and so the question is
7	where.
8	MR. MURPHY: Here.
9	THE COURT: Miss O'Connell, is there a problem?
10	What are we talking about? We're talking about a computer.
11	We're talking about some attorneys.
12	MS. O'CONNELL: Various electronic devices.
13	THE COURT: And various electronic devices.
14	MS. O'CONNELL: They get hooked up to various
15	other electronic devices. If you were to order that it
16	take place in this courtroom and they'd be able to
17	videotape it, we would still have the same objection.
18	THE COURT: You would have the same objection to
19	the videotape?
20	MS. O'CONNELL: I have a real issue with it
21	happening in this courtroom.
22	THE COURT: Why?
23	MS. O'CONNELL: The thing is that we don't know
24	how long each of these devices is going to take to image.
25	THE COURT: We have plenty of time. We will set

1	aside a day, two days, whatever it takes to do it. She has
2	to go to trial at some point. Right now we're going
3	nowhere fast.
4	MS. O'CONNELL: I want to put one issue before the
5	Court so the Court understands what I am trying to raise.
6	Once you begin imaging a computer, you have to wait until
7	the computer is completely imaged, until the imaging
8	process is complete. That could take 24 hours. Is the
9	Court suggesting that we're going to have personnel, people
10	here sitting in the court for 24 hours?
11	THE COURT: No, I'm not.
12	MS. O'CONNELL: That's the reality if this is what
13	the defense counsel is suggesting, that we have it here.
14	We can have it in a controlled environment in our office,
15	which is fine. To have it up here, you would have to close
16	down the courtroom for potentially as long as 24 hours as
17	it would image.
18	THE COURT: How would it be done in the District
19	Attorney's office if they did it?
20	MS. O'CONNOR: In the District Attorney's office
21	they could stay there for however long.
22	THE COURT: You can't stop and start the next day,
23	it has to be done for 24 hours?
24	MS. O'CONNOR: I don't know. You don't know how
25	long each device is going to take until you start the

1	imaging process.
2	MR. KUBY: Since the People have said they have
3	done this before, right, this is imaging, they said they
4	have done it before, one question might be, well, how long
5	did it take.
6	THE COURT: Miss O'Connell, again, if it does, in
7	fact, take longer than a court day, I guess we would have
8	to make provisions for someone to be here on overtime,
9	someone from the Court, which I guess we can make.
10	Twenty-four hours is a little bit difficult.
11	MS. O'CONNELL: We're not saying that it's going
12	to take 24 hours, it could.
13	MR. KUBY: It could.
14	MS. O'CONNELL: Please.
15	MR. KUBY: This is ridiculous, Judge. Don't you
16	get tired of being lied to. Last time we were here it was
17	four hours.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Kuby, please.
19	MR. KUBY: Now it's 24 hours.
20	MS. O'CONNELL: Maybe.
21	MR. KUBY: What's really wrong?
22	THE COURT: You're saying this could take longer
23	than a court day?
24	MS. O'CONNELL: I don't know. I wasn't there the
25	first time it was imaged.
1	

1	THE COURT: Who was there?
2	MS. O'CONNELL: The lab technician set the process
3	up. I don't know whether they stayed continuously in the
4	lab with it or whether they kept a log of how long it
5	took. We are trying to describe to you that it is not a
6	stop and start kind of thing, so you should be aware of
7	that issue.
8	THE COURT: Is that relating to the different
9	devices or just the computer? How about the phones? How
10	about everything else?
11	MS. O'CONNELL: I am relatively sure they don't
12	use the same copying devices, so they can do simultaneous
13	devices.
14	MS. O'CONNOR: It's a simple process for the
15	phones versus the computer. I am not putting forth that it
16	will take 24 hours. I wanted the Court to be aware of that
17	potential issue that we have encountered on other forensic
18	cases.
19	Regardless of whether it's in this courtroom or
20	done in our office, videotaping, I believe, is an
21	extraordinary measure.
22	THE COURT: Videotaping the device?
23	MS. O'CONNELL: Yes.
24	THE COURT: No one has told me why.
25	What is the prejudice to anyone, especially the

1 prosecution, if someone is videotaping what is done? I 2 don't understand. 3 MS. O'CONNOR: There are a number of reasons. 4 First of all, I believe that it sets a really bad 5 precedent to say we are now videotaping. 6 I think it's beyond the scope of the Court. 7 Second of all, I believe it's a bad precedent, we 8 are now going to be videotaping every one of these 9 processes. 10 As Miss O'Connell stated before, are we now going 11 to allow people to videotape autopsies? Are we going to 12 allow videotaping of drug testing? 13 I don't believe that this is such an extraordinary 14 case that it needs to have a videotaping process when we 15 have witnesses that are there. 16 Again, the Court has the cross examination 17 process, which has worked very well, and I think that it 18 still should continue. 19 So we're proposing, I think, a very reasonable 20 solution. That if there is a third party or some outside 21 source that wants to do videotaping and do the forensic 22 processing, that's fine. We object to having our own 23 employees do it. 24 THE COURT: We're not going to resolve this right 25 now.

MS. O'CONNELL: We can't make them consent to it. I think it's unreasonable to tell the technicians in the Forensic Computer Lab, you must be videotaped doing this process by the defense. I think that is an unreasonable thing to ask them. They don't want to.

THE COURT: They don't want to be videotaped?

MS. O'CONNELL: No.

THE COURT: Mr. Murphy.

MR. MURPHY: I mean, I would just like to say one thing. You know, you got to ask yourself somewhere along here, what's really wrong here with this stuff. What's really wrong? What did they do wrong and what have they messed up that they are fighting against reason so hard and they are fighting against this process going forward. Because all I am thinking to myself, what's really wrong, because unless there is something wrong, unless they did something wrong, unless they lost things, unless they messed up, there is no rational reason for their explanations, their conduct, and it absurd, and it's nothing but dilatory in nature, and I really cannot see how any reasonable person can argue against us asserting our rights.

MS. O'CONNELL: Again, Judge, the fact that they haven't been able to say there was anything wrong with the initial process, Mr. Murphy is right, why are we even doing

1 this. 2 THE COURT: Hold on, please. 3 MR. MURPHY: We're doing this because they did 4 something wrong, that's my argument. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Murphy and Mr. Kuby, please. 6 MR. KUBY: I am not going to respond to that. I want to make our position on the record very 8 I keep saying it, they're not responding to it, 9 they're responding to another position which we passed. 10 I am not suggesting that their technicians be forced to 11 come in here and perform their operation in front of the 12 Court and be videotaped. I am not suggesting that. Why 13 have that argument as to whether you have the authority. 14 I am suggesting something far more modest. Our 15 technician will come in here, will do the re-imaging. He 16 will use his own equipment, or if the District Attorney 17 wants us to use their equipment, that's fine. Our guy, our 18 party, he'll do these things in front of the Court. If 19 they want to watch, that's fine, they can watch our expert 20 do his work. If they want to videotape our expert, he's 21 cool with that, they can even do that. 22 I am not suggesting you should now compel their 23 expert to do this. 24 So that's my current position. I am just trying 25 to deal with this ever shifting pattern of objections.

we're not going to come in when you render a decision.

THE COURT: You're on vacation?

MR. MURPHY: Yes, after the 20th I am back.

THE COURT: After the 20th Judge Roger Hayes will be presiding here. I am not going to have him preside over the case since he is not familiar with it.

We're going to have to adjourn. If it can't be before then, it will be in September for my decisions.

Mr. Kuby's response, August 1st. It doesn't matter to me.

MR. KUBY: August 2nd.

THE COURT: It doesn't matter since we're going to adjourn to September.

The question about this other issue, this other issue about the copying, imaging, whatever you are talking about, this has to be decided. The question is, how is it going to be decided and when.

If you wish to submit something from the defense as to your position which you put on the record today, I would like it in writing. The same with the People, put your position in writing, and then we'll have to make a decision.

MR. KUBY: You want those papers simultaneously filed?

THE COURT: It could be simultaneous. I think you

each know what the other party's objecting to and why. 1 2 3 4 5 on this issue. 6 7 8 and things like that. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Murphy? 1 4 Mr. Kuby? 15 18 THE COURT: August 2nd. 19 20 People's response filed today. 4 MR. MURPHY: Okay. 15 THE COURT: And in the interim, in the interim

There is no need for staggered submissions here. So I would like on that August date, August 2nd, we're talking about a date to have papers from both sides MS. O'CONNELL: What date? THE COURT: August 2nd. If you need another week, it's not going to matter since I am not going to decide it until September because of scheduling, lawyers' vacations Do you need more time, prosecution? MS. O'CONNELL: No, your Honor. MR. MURPHY: No, I am not doing it. THE COURT: I understand that. MR. KUBY: What was that date? So you will have your reply, if any, to the You will have, both sides, your positions in writing about these problems that we have with discovery. Then I will have to have a decision on this.

22

23

24

25

Proceedings

I don't want to say you can't try to resolve this.

MR. MURPHY: If we can't talk, how can we.

THE COURT: You can do this without actually talking. You can do it other ways. If it can be resolved, the experts can get together and talk about this, if there is a way to resolve it, that's fine. If there is not, that's fine also.

MR. KUBY: There are two other issues, Judge, at least from our perspective.

The first is, when our experts went to photograph the evidence on July 11th, which actually worked, one of the devices, the i-Pod touch, was missing, as in could not be found, missing, and I'm sure the People have located it by now.

I just would like to accomplish all of these things at once rather than constantly coming back so if we can have some status report as to the location of the i-Pod touch.

THE COURT: Miss O'Connell.

MS. O'CONNELL: I was just informed of this last Honestly, I haven't begun to look for it, so I week. will.

THE COURT: Just informed that it was --

MS. O'CONNELL: Not with the other property. I am pretty sure they were on the same voucher. For some reason

1	it was not with the other property.
2	THE COURT: This was seized from the hotel
3	room?
4	MS. O'CONNELL: I don't know which premises, if it
5	was the hotel room.
6	When I have an update, I will make sure to write
7	Mr. Kuby a nice polite letter informing him.
8	MR. KUBY: Right now the status of that is cannot
9	be found?
10	MS. O'CONNELL: It's "unknown" to me. When I
11	know, I will let him know.
12	MR. KUBY: If we can find some person who might
13	know. We were told that, you know, these things, they're
14	put in lockers under special procedures and to take them
15	out of a locker, who knows what we risk. To now discover
16	that one of these devices seized pursuant to warrant is
17	unknown seems to suggest I mean, look, I do think it's
18	surprising that they lost one device out of like eight or
19	nine. No, actually for them, that's pretty good. But
20	nonetheless, Judge, given the buildup that you have been
21	given about the sacrosanct nature of the process with these
22	devices, I would like to know where it is.
23	THE COURT: Miss O'Connell is going to respond to
24	that. She is saying that she can't respond right now.
25	MR. KUBY: Right.
Š.	

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Hon. Charles H. Solomon Supreme Court of the State of New York Part 82 100 Centre St. New York, NY

**BY HAND** 

July 20, 2012

Re: People v. Gigi Jordan, 0621/10

Dear Justice Solomon:

I write to request the Court to direct ADA O'Connell to cease her interference with the right of the defense to inspect and test Ms. Jordan's electronic devices, and to

As the Court knows, our experts arrived at the Office of the District Attorney at 10:00 am on July 17, 2012—the first date they could accommodate us. Our experts brought cameras and recording devices to document the condition of the devices, the apparent chain of custody, and the examinations to be performed, as they had during past forensic examinations of evidence. This time, however, ADA O'Connell announced a new rule and that she would not permit the documentation of the imaging; forcing the defense to choose between an examination that did not comport with best practices, or conducting no examination at all, pending further court order.

The reason that experts generally videotape their testing is obvious; if an anomaly is found the tape can be reviewed to determine whether the tester erred in performing some step of the examination, or whether the anomaly is genuine. Imagine, for example, mixing a complex chemical formula that does not yield the

expected result. Rather than starting all over again, a videotape allows the tester to make sure all of the steps were properly followed, and in the proper order. This is hardly rocket science

ADA O'Connell has articulated no reason for her latest fit of pique, and no reason is apparent. If ADA O'Connell is concerned that the tape may fall into the hands of terrorists, thereby revealing the way in which hard drives are re-imaged (although a simple Google search has many such depictions), we will agree to maintain the video under seal. Without knowing the basis of her objection, we are left with trying to respond, *ad hoc*, to a target which is both moving and invisible.

The Court should bear in mind that it was the defense that offered to forgo our right to independently test the devices to accommodate ADA O'Connell's irrational insistence that defense fingers never touch them. Our proposal to have the DA's office re-image these devices in the presence of our experts was a goodfaith effort to address this concern (without crediting it), so that we can finally move forward. For her to now use that substantial concession to impose new conditions is intolerable and should not be countenanced.

ADA O'Connell's current suggestion—that we use an independent contractor not within the control of the defense—reveals the absolutely baseless nature of her earlier objections. If the Court will recall, ADA O'Connell aborted the scheduled June 1, 2012 inspection based on the truly ridiculous argument that once the devices are removed from their evidence lockers, they "cannot be returned." O'Connell Ltr., May 24, 2012. The defense wasted the month of June litigating the most basic right of discovery and inspection. After the Court ruled in our favor on June 29, 2012, ADA Szuchman asserted that bringing the original devices out of the lockers was "extraordinary," "never done," and raised grave "risk" of the devices being "modified... dropped, broken, changed....." Tr., June 29, 2012. When this Court suggested bringing the devices to the courtroom and conduct the re-imaging under the Court's control, ADA Szuchman objected, arguing that the testing must be done in a "controlled environment," Tr., June 29, at 9, conjuring up some sci-fi movie image of an isolation chamber inhabited by technicians in bulky spacesuits with rebreathers.

In stark contrast to these depictions, when our forensic team arrived on July 11, 2012 to photograph the devices, the electronic equipment had been thrown into one unsealed box that did not contain any evidence tape or other chain of custody indications. And now ADA O'Connell suggests that the items that were hitherto

so sensitive that the very act of moving them irreparably modifies them can just be packed up and shipped off to a private company.

The defense would like to adopt the Court's suggestion that the testing be conducted in Part 82, and that our experts will observe and videotape. This solution will also have the salutary effect of making sure that if ADA O'Connell decides to kick over the game board with another new rule (no one may wear blue, everyone must say "mother may I' or cannot do anything unless ADA O'Connell says "Simon says"), the Court will be available to speedily rule on such obstructions. And since it is beyond dispute that this Court has the authority to authorize video and still photography in the courtroom, even when it depicts "DANY employees" at work, this objection of ADA O'Connell is resolved as well.

The defense concern is that we will indeed find anomalies that are a product of the failure of the NYPD to follow best practices when they were handling these devices in 2010. ADA O'Connell, as she is wont to do, will then blame the third-party contractor, necessitating a new round of hearings and litigation. Having the DA's office redo what they claim they did originally, while we document those efforts, will avoid wasting more time and will pinpoint the errors made, if any.

These concerns are hardly insignificant, given the fact that the District Attorney's office has already lost one of the devices, the Apple ITouch Device, bearing the serial number 1E9470846K2. See, Memorandum of Law in Support of Motion to Suppress, June 29, 2012, at Exhibits B, C, & E. As noted in the referenced exhibits, this device was seized along with several other electronic devices, pursuant to warrant, on February 5, 2010. However, when our forensic team photographed the evidentiary items on July 11, 2012, this device was missing. As of this writing, no one has informed us whether it has been located. Our forensic team noted that this device was described as being a "biohazard" and accordingly, was not accepted for testing by the DA's cyber unit. When the DA's office is able to locate this item, we will need documentation as to chain of custody. And our experts will have to inspect and test this item once it is located. The current MIA status of this item hardly inspires confidence that the other items were handled properly.

Last, notwithstanding this Court's June 29, 2012 order that the DA's office provide us with all forensic reports, the prosecution has failed to do so. Specifically, it appears that the NYPD computer unit was playing with these devices before they were provided to the DA's office, engaging in some forensic examination of their own. We have learned that these NYPD reports were just

recently provided to the DA's office (during the past week), and these are incomplete. We require full compliance with this Court's order before our part of this process can be completed.

Over the past two months, Ms. Jordan has been forced to waste funds on experts whose work ADA O'Connell has obstructed at the last moment. Expensive attorney time that should have been spent preparing for trial has been squandered to obtain rulings over issues that we should not have been forced to litigate. And when we prevail, ADA O'Connell just finds a new way to circumvent this Court's rulings. We implore the Court to direct that the electronic devices, and the relevant dramatis personae, be brought to Part 82 so that we can get this done.

Sincerely,

Ronald L. Kuby